

2(1):1956

# AUSTRALIAN SAUCER RECORD



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE A.F.S.R.S. — PRICE 2/-

A U S T R A L I A N   S A U C E R   R E C O R D

Vol. 2. No. 1.

First Quarter, 1956

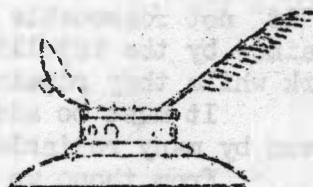
The Official Organ of  
The Australian Flying Saucer Research Society

H.Q.: 22 Northcote St., Kilburn, South Australia  
Phone: ME 1233

EDITOR: F.P. Stone

SUB-EDITOR: P.D. Thomas

E D I T O R I A L



FANTASY AND FACT

One is not long associated with the study of UFO literature, or the work of research into the phenomena, without coming upon those strange and fantastic reports of spacecraft beings and their behaviour. In this category are those accounts of green men; little men; very weird disappearing men; and many other such stories.

At first the logical mind does the natural thing in casting aside such "rubbish" as unworthy of consideration. Without specifying any particular case as being more fantastic than others and not worth consideration, one is compelled by weight of evidence at times to study them in the light of possibilities, even if they are improbable to the human mind. And it is here that the whole key of the researcher's work lies; for we are naturally prone to measure everything up on the scale of our own human conceptions, rather than realise that we are literally dealing with things "out of this world" and which

therefore in some cases are not necessarily human as we know it.

Let us then before we cast aside such cases, stop and consider some of them at least.

Take the cases of the men three or four feet high. Surely this is one of the most reasonable of the reports for it is not beyond our own human standard. We have men of the pygmy tribes, and the Masai, both extremes in stature, in one continent alone on this Earth; why not on other planets?

Then there are the reports of hairy, animal-like creatures. Do we not use animals, here on Earth, to do laborious work for us? It is to be noted that in such reports the creatures were doing manual labour; therefore is it not reasonable to suppose that they could have been trained by the intelligentsia of the saucers to do such work while they remained as the scientific crew?

It must be added that these reports have been given by many reliable witnesses.

From these we go to the definitely weird and fantastic reports. Space does not permit us to probe into these here; but one cannot with a wave of the hand dismiss them all entirely. One should file them ready for further investigation as more evidence arrives. Possibilities of alien forms of life have not passed the mind of the great scientist Professor Oberth, who prefers to believe that a form of life dissimilar to ours is more likely than that of homo sapiens to exist on other planets. He himself is a declared believer in the UFO as being extra-terrestrial.

While we as a society prefer to take the opposite view as most possible in general, we cannot afford to ignore any case and therefore must await with patience future revelation of knowledge. Because the evidence, in those cases and others, at times appears to be beyond our ken, we would be foolish indeed to cast any evidence completely aside as impossible. We must remember that the Great Architect in his Grand Design of the Universe may have many designs and patterns beyond our greatest imagination.

(continued on P. 10)

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o  
o  
o A.F.S.R.S. A F F A I R S o  
o  
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o



### CONDITIONS ON OTHER PLANETS

At the December meeting, the Hon. Secretary gave an address on "Living Conditions on Other Planets". He said that from many sources, there were suggestions that people lived on other planets. He would therefore start with the assumption that at least some of the planets were inhabited, and consider the scientific evidence of conditions on those planets to see if this evidence could be made to fit the assumption.

Mercury, he said, was apparently airless, and the side facing the sun was too hot to support human life; however there was a twilight zone where the temperature would be tolerable. Venus was possibly habitable, since nothing was definitely known about conditions under the deep cloud layer. Mars had a thin atmosphere; it might be similar to that of the Earth at an altitude of ten miles. The low Martian gravity might make a thinner atmosphere habitable to human beings, who may have evolved to live in it. The fifth planet had been blown to asteroids, but some of these might be used as bases.

The four giant planets, he continued, appeared to have atmospheres containing ammonia and methane; however, these were in the outer layers and we could not say with certainty what was beneath. Although these planets were so far from the sun, it was possible, because of their size, that their temperatures were high enough to be habitable. One serious drawback was their excessively high gravities. Referring to the satellites, he said that evidence from many sources suggested that there were bases on the Moon. Although the Moon's atmosphere was negligible, people could live there in sealed cities, as it was proposed that we should do if we ever reached our satellite. It was equally possible that there were bases on the



other satellites in the solar system; so that when claims were made by Saucerians to come from Saturn or Jupiter, they could actually have come from the satellites of those planets.

### JANUARY RECESS

The Society went into recess during January and over the Christmas holidays; thus there was no General Meeting held in January. However, some activity continued behind the scenes. The most notable event was the arrival of a copy of George Adamski's new book, "Inside the Space Ships".

### ADDRESS BY C.S.I. PRESIDENT

Also during January the Society received a tape recording of an address by Harold Fulton, the President of Civilian Saucer Investigation (New Zealand), given some weeks previously to personnel at the Whenuapai Air Force Station. This recording, with some additional material specially recorded for the A.F.S.R.S. by Mr. Fulton was played to members and friends at the February General Meeting.

In the course of his address Mr. Fulton commented that had Mr. Quarles said in his recent Press statement (see "Record", Vol. 1, No. 4, P. 25) that flying saucers were real, they would not have been able to find enough seats for the audience. It was, to people like themselves, a little frustrating to have such things said, when they knew that it was not true. It would be criminal folly for him to come up on the stage and try to impress his audience in a subject that had no basis in fact. If one dealt exclusively with a subject, and went into it in every detail, and tried to be as thorough as possible, one should automatically become an authority. He himself had been studying the subject for nine years; and today, in close liason with other investigators in many countries, they did have a most comprehensive coverage of the subject. Amongst the civilian investigators were many men of sci-

ence, who were accepted and distinguished in their fields. But as single voices, speaking without authority, they could not make much headway. Still, Mr. Fulton continued, there was a continuous conversion of people to the opinion that there was "something in flying saucers." It was very seldom indeed that you found someone who went from a believer to a disbeliever; and as long as that was the case, then the project was worth while.

Referring to Donald Keyhoe's books, and official denials that saucers existed, Mr. Fulton said that there was a high-level, international conspiracy without equal in our history. Only time could prove whether he was talking truth or nonsense: he had every confidence in his statement. Speaking of the part played by radar, he said that some years ago, when there were not many radar reports known to the public, the scientists were saying, "If we had radar confirmation, there would be no doubts whatsoever that these things exist". Now today we knew that there were numerous radar reports, some of them most spectacular.

Speaking of Keyhoe's new book, "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy", Mr. Fulton said that the most amazing things were revealed in the book, and all our suspicions were more than substantiated. It showed beyond a shadow of doubt that the UFO's were of an interplanetary nature. It contained a report that Mount Palomar Observatory had studied the moon bridge, and by spectroscopic analysis had proved that it was artificial, being made of steel; also that Dr. Slipher was convinced that the canals on Mars were artificial, being waterways with vegetation on both sides.

#### ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY

Committee members were invited to address a meeting of the Col. Light Gardens branch of the Catholic Young Men's Society on February 9th. The Hon. President, the Hon. Secretary, and Mr. J. Bushell attended, and spoke to a small but interested audience on the work of the A.F.S.R.S. and the saucer situation in general.

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE A.F.S.R.S.

Membership of the Society is open to all who are interested in flying saucers. Interstate membership is available for those living in other States, except in New South Wales, where local membership of the N.S.W. Branch, with its headquarters in Sydney, is available.

Correspondence for the N.S.W. Branch should be addressed to Mr. Andrew P. Tomas, 227 Bay St., Brighton le Sands, Sydney, N.S.W.

Overseas membership is also available, for interested persons outside Australia who may wish to join the A.F.S.R.S.

From 1st. January, 1956, the fees for the various classes of membership will be as follow:

Australia (all States):	£1/1/- Australian.
Sterling Area:	16/- Sterling.
U.S.A. and Canada:	S/2.00

The new £1/1/- membership fee will include a free subscription to the "Record" for all Australian members, as well as for Overseas members. This will be posted free to Interstate members, i.e. those living in Victoria, Tasmania, West Australia, and Queensland.

The "Record" is also available to non-members, in Australia or overseas. The postal subscription rates are given below. All prices shown are per copy and include postage. Postal notes, etc., must be made payable at Adelaide Post Office, not Kilburn.

Within Australia:	Surface mail, 2/3d.
Sterling Area:	Surface mail, 2/- Sterling.
	Airmail, 4/- Sterling.
U.S.A. and Canada:	Surface mail, 25 cents.
	Airmail, 50 cents.

The "Record" is published quarterly.

DO SAUCERS HAVE BASES ON EARTH?

by Andrew Tomas

As one who has lived in the Far East for twenty-five years, I am convinced that interplanetary craft have bases in Asia.

This conclusion I have reached after studying Chinese and Tibetan lore. Desmond Leslie mentions Venusian Kumaras most appropriately in "Flying Saucers Have Landed". The myth of Shambhala, the City of Cosmic Men, is known in Asia far and wide.

I had the great privilege to meet the famous master-painter Nicholas Roerich in Shanghai, China, in 1935 upon his return from an expedition in Central Asia. Some years before that Prof. Roerich saw a saucer in the Kokonor desert. Donald Keyhoe calls this the last sighting listed before World War 2 because of its factual character as it was described in Roerich's book, published in New York in 1921. Harold Wilkins also refers to this sighting in the book "Flying Saucers on the Moon."

In his books Roerich admits that "we ourselves have seen a white frontier post of one of the three outposts of Shambhala." Does the Shambhala legend point to the existence of an interplanetary base in the unexplored regions of Asia? "In the legends, tradition and songs of Shambhala is contained perhaps the most significant message of the East....." says Roerich.

Roerich had once asked a learned lama: "Lama, ancient teachings tell us that very soon new energies shall be given to humanity. Is it true?"

The wise lama replied: "Innumerable are the great things predestined and prepared. Through the Holy Scriptures we know of the Teaching of the Blessed One about the inhabitants of the distant stars. From the same source we have heard of the flying steel bird, about iron serpents which devour space with fire and smoke....."

According to Taoist writings the Perfect Man (Chen Jen) is so subtle that he can fly in the air. "Borne on the wings of the wind, seated on the clouds of Heaven, he travels from one planet to another and fixes his habitation in the stars".

Shen Ye (Divine Archer) is depicted in Chinese lore riding on a celestial bird. It is said that when he was carried into the centre of an immense horizon "he could not perceive the rotary motion of the sun." Our future spacemen will not be able to see that either.

Shoo-King, the historical record of China, has a passage pointing to unknown ways of space travel in ancient China: "When the Miao-Tse, according to our ancient documents, had, owing to the beguilement of Tchy-Yeon, troubled all the Earth, it became full of brigands..... The King of the Divine Dynasty cast his eyes over the people, and saw no longer among them any trace of virtue. THEN HE COMMANDED TCHONG AND LY TO CUT AWAY EVERY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HEAVEN AND EARTH. SINCE THEN, THERE HAS BEEN NO MORE GOING UP AND DOWN."

The contemporary brigands of this planet working on space projects without "any trace of virtue" should take this as a warning.

But the lamas of Mongolia and Tibet believe in a secret city where virtue and wisdom have been preserved for thousands of years. These unknown people are said to have achieved greatest scientific feats including space travel. Another myth? Yet F.S. Smythe in charge of the 1933 Mount Everest Expedition did see a saucer in the Himalayas and his sighting is practically identical with that of Roerich. In his book "Camp Six" he writes: "Chancing to glance upwards my attention was caught by a tiny **silvery object in the sky apparently very high, moving from West to East.**"

Is the fiery dragon of China a traditional image of the fiery cigar-shaped ships of which we have heard so much lately?

The mysterious Himalayan snowman ("Yeti") is reported to have been killed. Why is it that nothing has been released as to his appearance or anatomical structure?



ure? Did the officials hit upon something that they did not expect to find? Was the poor Yeti, so mercilessly slain by Earthmen, a biological experiment from another planet? Soon we shall have the answers.

SAUCERS ON THE AIR IN  
NEW ZEALAND



The Society was glad to receive from Mr. H. Fulton, President of C.S.I. (New Zealand), a tape recording of an interview recorded for radio station 1ZB, Auckland, N.Z., at New Plymouth, between a lady announcer and Mr. Falwasser. The latter was one of the aerial top-dressing pilots who saw some unidentified objects over Taranaki on May 24th., 1954. The interview was broadcast in 1ZB's "Daily Diary" at 6.45 p.m. on 25th. May. Here is the text of the interview:

Announcer: There's a revival of interest in flying saucers in New Plymouth at present, because at daybreak yesterday three aerial top-dressing pilots reported the presence of three strange objects in the sky over Taranaki.

Mr. D. Falwasser was one of the pilots, and he is here to tell us the story. Now, which direction from New Plymouth were you flying when you saw the objects, Mr. Falwasser?

Falwasser: We were flying in an easterly direction, that's towards the mountain, Ruapehu, and these objects we saw in and about the Tamaranui area.

A.: What did they look like?

F.: They were oval in shape, reddish-orange in colour, and had a red flame coming from around them.

A.: There was more than one, then?

F.: At first we saw one, and later we saw round about twelve to fifteen.

A.: And did they just appear out of nowhere, or what happened?

F.: Apparently so, yes.

- A.: Did you get an impression of great speed?
- F.: We did when they pulled away and climbed steeply, and vanished into the morning sky.
- A.: What were they doing before that, then?
- F.: Well, they seemed to be hovering at about 7,000 feet above us; at the time we were flying at 3,000 feet and travelling about 135 m.p.h., and after about 2 or 3 minutes they climbed at great speed and just vanished.
- A.: Before you had this experience, did you think there was anything much in stories about flying saucers?
- F.: Well, yes. It's a very awkward question, actually, but I do believe there is something in it.
- A.: And the three of you saw these flying saucers, or whatever they were, at the same time, did you?
- F.: Yes, we did.
- A.: And for long enough to be able to talk about them?
- F.: Yes; we were calling to each other, actually; and it was so sudden, we just didn't know what to say to each other.
- A.: How was the visibility at the time?
- F.: The visibility was excellent. It was a very clear morning, and we could see quite some miles.
- A.: And as an airman, you would know they couldn't possibly have been any other kind of aircraft?
- F.: No, they weren't aircraft at all. They were -
- A.: - out of this world?
- F.: Quite right.
- A.: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Falwasser; it's been very interesting to hear your story.

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o

### FANTASY AND FACT (continued from P. 2)

So often the things which are impossible with Man are possible with God, and it would be as well to take this axiom as a guide and yardstick: "The supernatural is the natural not fully understood."

- F.P.S.

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o

STORIES FROM THE SOCIETY'S CASE BOOK:  
THE MILLICENT INCIDENT

In the Adelaide "Advertiser" on 12th. January, 1956, a short item appeared on the Country News page. Headed "FLYING SAUCER AT MILLICENT", it read, in part:

"Mr. Rex Banks, overseer of Millicent District Council, told the council last night that he had seen a 'flying saucer' in a Millicent paddock..... the object was a red disc about 5 ft. in diameter and seemed to be mounted on a tripod....."

An A.F.S.R.S. Member, who knows Mr. Banks personally, contacted him by phone and asked him to send a detailed written report on the incident. This Mr. Banks did and the essential points of his report are given below.

"It was on my returning home from the beach, on Sunday evening, 8th. January, at 8.30 p.m., that I noticed it. On turning a corner to the right, about six miles from Millicent, I noticed something in the paddock on my left the shape of a ball which appeared to have legs on it; after passing I then thought, there is no full moon tonight; what is that? I then looked through the rear window and saw what resembled a dark red ball which seemed to be going up. I went along the road a little further and saw through the side window the same object. I switched off the engine and all lights and went to the left side of my utility, and watched it continue to move in the direction of Mount Graham which I would think was nine miles away. It was five minutes before it was out of sight. The size in my opinion was that of a windmill wheel, say 3 ft. or 5 ft. in diameter at first, and continuing away until the size of a star and then nothing. There was a south-west wind that night and no lightning in the sky."

Useful corroboration of Mr. Banks's report came from two people at Hatherleigh, about 5 miles north of

the point where Mr. Banks saw the object. They saw an object moving towards Mount Graham at 8.30 p.m.

Our investigator reported: "I have checked with the Harbours Board Chief Surveyor, who reports that although their survey ship was at Robe on Sunday night and at Beachport on Monday, no flares or any aerial objects were released by them."

Mr. Banks supplied an additional sighting to the case. He said: "I have received a letter from a Beachport resident who states that she saw an object on the Monday at 5.30 p.m. travelling in the direction N.E. from her home in Beachport over Rivoli Bay; it is described as being like an umbrella and a red-lead colour; it floated zig-zag. The sun caught it from the West and the front flashed a brilliant yellow and also like gilt; she goes on to say that it was hidden from her view by a large tree. It may have gone into the sea or floated still further away."

Here we had all the hallmarks of a first-class sighting: reliable witnesses, detailed, accurate descriptions, and verification. However the "South Eastern Times" (Millicent) threw a spanner into the works. First it added a significant detail to the original report: "As his (Mr. Banks's) utility approached, two figures appeared to run towards the object, which went off through the air....." Then it continued: "Miss Nancy Gray and Mr. Victor Bowman..... passed the locality at about 7.30. Miss Gray said that, when near Hart's, they stopped to offer help to two men on the roadside, and one of them had borrowed matches. She had seen a balloon (of the meteorological type), coloured red and about three feet in diameter, and a surveyor's tripod....."

That appeared on January 13th. The following week another long item appeared on the front page of the same newspaper (January 20th). We quote the relevant paragraphs: "Mrs. L.T. Eime, of Millicent, called at the office on Friday morning, and told us she had passed a couple of men on the Rendelsham Range road on Sunday evening.. They had what was obviously a meteorological balloon, and there had been a government departmental mark on their

vehicle, Mrs. Eime said..... A telephone call, to a weather expert at Mt. Gambier aerodrome on Tuesday, supported this. The officer said CSIRO men had been releasing balloons at half-hourly intervals from many points in the South-East in recent weeks, and that they were operating from the Rendelsham area on the day in question. The balloons would be about 3 ft. in diameter when released, and for night observations were painted red and had lanterns attached. For day work, ordinary white balloons were used. The experiments were being carried out for observations on cool changes and sea breezes."

The incident caused considerable public interest in the district at the time. To quote the "Advertiser" (January 12th.): "If a round, red object rising slowly into the sky on a dark night is neither moon nor star - what is it? That is what the overseer of Millicent District Council (Mr. R. Banks) has been asking himself since Sunday night and half Millicent is puzzled, too..... After Tuesday's Millicent Council meeting, the Chairman asked Mr. Banks to tell councillors what he had seen. The questions have not stopped since."

In view of the publicity given to it, it is incredible that the authorities should have refrained from giving the explanation for the incident. Not until public spirited citizens and the Millicent newspaper staff had run them to earth did the authorities admit that CSIRO balloons had caused all the bother.

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o

#### N.S.W. BRANCH: FEBRUARY MEETING

A successful meeting of the N.S.W. Branch was held in Sydney on 3rd. February. The attendance was 65 to 70, which was not bad for a rainy evening. The tape recording which the Headquarters Committee had made of part of the text of an address by George Adamski was played to the meeting, and most of the audience were quite impressed by his words, though there was some disappointment at not hearing Adamski's actual voice.



## RECENT SIGHTINGS

"They were making circles, one behind the other"

In a special report to the A.F.S.R.S. Mr. Warner,

At first they travelled on a horizontal plane;

The weather at the time was fine and sunny, with

## SIGHTINGS AT PORT LINCOLN

A letter to the Editor, headed "Flying Saucer Experience", was published in the "Advertiser" (Adelaide) dated 9th. January 1956. It ran as follows:

"Sir - I first believed I saw a 'flying saucer' in 1952, and told my friends, but they only laughed at me. I live at Port Lincoln, and as I was walking up the town jetty on Saturday at about 9.45 a.m., I happened to look towards Winter's Hill, which is in the West, and just above the top of the hill, I again saw what I thought was a 'flying saucer'. There is no other way to describe it. It definitely was round and flat, and revolving. I saw it for a few minutes as it barked, showing a clear outline..... After seeing a flying saucer four years ago, I soon dismissed it from my mind. But after this second instance, I am convinced that flying saucers are true. - Jin Blackwood, Port Lincoln."

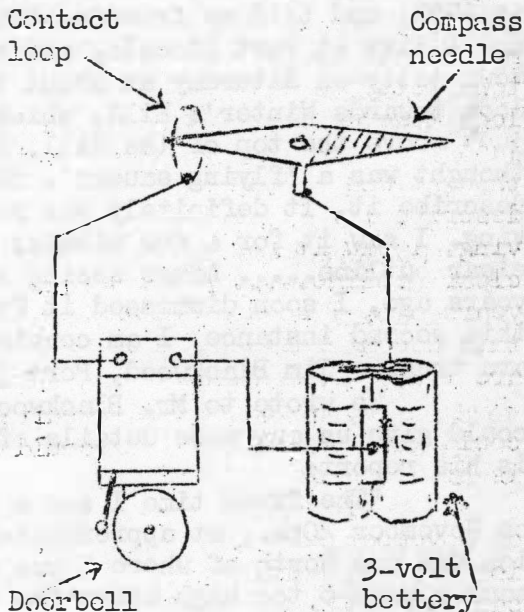
We wrote to Mr. Blackwood, asking him if he could give us any more details of these sightings. Here is his report:

"The first time I saw a flying saucer was in 1952 on November 20th., at approximately 7.30 p.m. Its direction was due North of where I was standing. The flying saucer wasn't too high above the horizon, and I suppose you would call it cigar-shaped, but I thought it was more like a log. But here is where my two sightings differ. This one was dark in colour, but that was probably due to the sun, which had already gone down. I could see it for a full 10 to 15 seconds before it disappeared at a very rapid rate in an Easterly direction. Its outline was very sharp and not at all blurred. Before disappearing it took up a different shape, like an oval. There was only a slight breeze blowing. As for its size, I find that hard to answer, the two of them differing because the first was much closer than the second. I'm afraid there isn't much more I can add, only that the second saucer was much rounder than the first, lighter in colour - it seemed grey to me; and it left a trail, whereas the first did not."

THE CARTWRIGHT SAUCER DETECTOR

At the meeting of the Society held in July, 1955, Mr. Keith Cartwright described a simple device which he had invented to detect the magnetic fields of saucers passing overhead. The "Australasian Post" was attracted by the idea, and published an item about it in the January 12th., 1956, issue. The article ran: "Now here's a handy little gadget to have around the house ... a saucer detector. For the housewife? No, not at all. Seems it's

a FLYING saucer detector. Keith Cartwright, a committee man on the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, has one of these detectors permanently set up in his home in South Australia - just in case! All you need are a couple of magnets, one suspended from the other by what researchers term 'a critical distance' ..... Magnetic attraction is a stock theory in saucer research. Whatever technical defects it may have, at least it is logically sound..... Newton, you remember, stated a series of universal laws about such things as gravity. A few researchers say he neglected to add that falling objects would always behave like this unless magnetic attraction could be broken..... What we should do now, they say, is scrap all we know about flying and go right to the base of the problem.- find



a way to neutralise the magnetic pull by a magnetic force acting in the opposite direction. Well, don't just stand there! Get working on it!"

Keith didn't just stand there. His original detector was not sensitive enough to give the required results, so he got to work on a Mark 2 version. He then wrote to "Post" describing the new model, and his letter was published in the February 23rd. issue, with a circuit diagram. Here is his own description of his new device; the circuit details are shown in the diagram opposite.

"In several books devoted to flying saucer lore it has been noted that magnetic compasses seem to go haywire when U.F.C.'s are in the vicinity, so why not connect up an electrical circuit with the compass needle, so that when the needle is deflected from magnetic north it completes a circuit in which is included an electric bell?

"Needless to say, it would be rather fruitless to have only one detector in existence to cover the complete area of Australia, so with suitable distribution of the idea, many such detectors could be made; then perhaps we could gain the information we are seeking.

"Care should be taken to fasten the wire to the battery only after orienting the equipment so that the compass needle is nicely balanced inside the loop. This contact loop should be made of a material like silver which will minimise arcing. The contact loop hole should be about  $3/16$ " in diameter. A further improvement to prevent arcing is to connect a .05 mfd. radio condenser between the needle pivot and the contact loop."

The tip of the needle should be cleaned with emery paper so that it can make good electrical contact with the loop, likewise the pivot on which the needle rests. Silver wire is ideal for the contact loop, but if this is not available, a loop of tinned copper or clean bare copper may be used. The Mark 2 detector is so sensitive that the bell may be set ringing by iron or steel objects being moved in the vicinity. Therefore it should be set up in a quiet corner, away from electrical equipment, steel furniture, etc.

Another member, Mr. A.J. Millikan, of Robertstown,

has made himself a Mark 2 detector. Here is his own report of an experience with it:

"On the night of Dec. 27th., 1955, at about 10.15 p.m. the bell rang. I thought I had jolted the needle and didn't take much notice for a few moments. Then I thought 'It won't hurt to have a look', so I went outside and was looking about when a very bright blue-white object shot across the sky. It seemed to be very low, and headed for the Earth in a slight curve like a meteor, yet it seemed to flutter, like so" (Mr. Millikan drew a zig-zag line). "It was more or less like a medium sized skyrocket, with a glowing tail. It travelled at a speed comparable with a toy rocket. Just before it burned out it turned a decided greenish colour. There was no sound, and it was visible for perhaps 2 - 3 seconds. The sky was clear except for an odd cloud or two."

Coincidence? Perhaps so. But we must stretch the coincidence a little further. Fifteen minutes later, some people in Adelaide saw a cigar-shaped object, "giving off a reddish glow", which cannot be accounted for. (See "Press Digest", P. 22.) A few more such cases would forge a valuable link in the chain of evidence.

QUOTED WITHOUT COMMENT

The London "News Chronicle", 3rd. January, reports on the arrival of Professor Richard Woolley from Canberra, Australia, to take up his new position as Astronomer Royal. I see he has already qualified for his new job by stating that flights to the Moon and flying saucers are "utter bilge".

Honestly, it is high time these top arrogant quasi-scientists took a pull of themselves and brought their ideas up to date. - H.H. Fulton, President of Civilian Saucer Investigation (New Zealand), quoted in C.R.I.F.O. ORBIT, February 1956.



"PRACTICAL MECHANICS" ENTERS THE RING

In the October, 1955, issue of News "Practical Mechanics", a letter to the Editor from Mr. R.W.G. Anstee was published. Here are a few sentences from this letter:

"Recently I was among others who heard a tape recording from George Adamski..... Many people forgot that Adamski's photographs have never been proved false; and the experts have had over two and a half years to study them,.... The Editor of the Australian Flying Saucer Society has publicly stated that he can prove that Adamski's visitor did in fact come from outer space....."

The Editor, Mr. F.J. Camm, commented in reply: "We suggest that it is impossible to prove that the visitor came from outer space."

The following month, November, saw the publication of a withering editorial by Mr. Camm, provoked mainly by Lord Dowding's public statements. In part, it reads: "Lord Dowding in a recent speech said that evidence of flying saucers is overwhelming. If by this he means flying saucers from other planets the exact reverse is the case. There is not a tittle of evidence of any sort that any craft from any planet has ever landed on any part of the Earth. If he thinks otherwise he must be easily convinced. He went on to say visitors from outer space will not tell us their secrets because the first thing we would do would be to fit out an expedition with soldiers and then try to conquer them. 'We must learn better manners before they will tell us of their scientific attainments.' This, of course, is utter poppycock, and we challenge Lord Dowding to produce any acceptable evidence in support of his views. During his talk he quoted from a number of well-known books on the subject, including Adamski's..... He dealt with the reported landing of a flying saucer at Lossiemouth..... He regaled his audience with a story of an American who talked with the

captain of a 300ft. flying saucer, which landed before him. She was a beautiful woman named Ora Rimes. We are told that the American's wife was now suing for divorce and naming the woman from outer space as co-respondent. It will be rather interesting to see if Ora intervenes. The oral cross-examination will be rather interesting!... .. In his peroration Lord Dowding said: 'You may go away from here thinking that everyone of these stories is nothing more than the figment of a diseased imagination or a deliberate lie. But there must be a truth behind this, and the only way I know of arriving at that truth is to take all the evidence that comes along and analyse it and dissect it.' I cannot believe that Lord Dowding who like Adamski is a spiritualist was really serious. If so he is easily convinced."

It seemed that a reply was called for, so we sent a lengthy letter to "Practical Mechanics", part of which we quote below:

The Editor,

Practical Mechanics.

Dear Sir,

The Australian Flying Saucer Research Society has been following with interest the articles, letters, etc., dealing with "Flying Saucers" which have been published in "P.M." from time to time. We are a serious, Australia-wide organization, formed for the purpose of investigating, on a scientific basis, the phenomena known as Flying Saucers..... In the issue of "P.M." dated October, 1955, a correspondent, R.W.G. Anstee..... mentions that Mr. Fred Stone, President of our Society, has publicly stated "that he can prove that Adamski's visitor did in fact come from outer space". You suggest, in reply, that it is impossible to prove that the visitor came from outer space. Mr. Stone was expressing a personal opinion, in that he had proved to his own satisfaction that the visitor came from outer space by studying the evidence given in Adamski's book and following up independent lines of research. Although the majority of Members of the Society believe Adamski's story to be substantially true, we cannot offer as yet any scientific proof..... I

To round off the story, here are relevant paragraphs from Mr. Camm's reply: "In reply to your letter, extracts from which I shall publish, may I say that I do not subscribe to many of the views you express. Evidence is not proof unless it is substantiated, but you really must not believe that independent people are not able to sift evidence and form their own opinions..... Whenever I have sifted such 'Proofs' I have found fraud, hallucination or science fiction. This does not mean to say that I do not believe that there is life on other planets..... Regarding Adamski as a spiritualist, you are incorrect. He has admitted it himself, and I suggest you re-read his book. If a man believes in spiritualism he is a spiritualist. Many thanks, however, for taking the trouble to write."

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

PUBLICATION RECEIVED

"Understanding" - Editor, Daniel W. Fry,

Dedicated to better understanding among all peoples.

4720 Peck Road, El Monte, California, U.S.A.



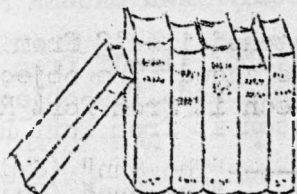
atched itself from the main body while they were watching, he added. The object was also reported by a man who had seen it from Port Road, Kilkenny.

-----"The Sun" (Sydney), January 19th., 1956: A news item headed "SAUCER: HE'S SURE IT WAS" reads: Office worker John Brown used to think people who saw flying saucers were "balmy"... until today when he claims one flew over Hornsby. He said he watched the saucer for five minutes while sunbaking on his lawn in Pacific Highway. Brown said the saucer was 40 feet long, with eight windows. "It was shaped just like a saucer, and was dark blue. A green vapour trail came from a porthole underneath. It hovered for five minutes, then suddenly moved off in the direction of Sydney. I can't say how high it was or how fast it was going." Brown added, "I don't particularly believe in flying saucers. I used to think people who saw them were balmy. But this MUST have been one."

-----"Australasian Post" (Melbourne), February 23rd. 1956: Once upon a time a simple legend, "Hot Water", was the strongest lure our wayside tea-shop proprietors could devise to persuade the passing motorist to leave the wheel and have tea and scones. Today the trade goes to the brightest neon, the sauciest title: "Roadside Inn", "The Highway Robber". A respectable "Milk Bar" is outclassed these days. Our choice of the current leader in this non-stop progress is a small, undistinguished building, at Bradbury in the Adelaide Hills. Motorists pull screeching to a halt at the sign on the roadway, "BOOK HERE FOR MARS". Unnerved, and seeking eagerly for succour, they look up to see the sign, "FLYING SAUCER TEA ROOMS", staring them in the eye. That does it. Resistance is low, and flying saucers, slipped discs, or wheeling dishpans are disregarded as they totter for the tea. We'll see pie in the sky yet. (The proprietor of the Flying Saucer Tea Rooms, Mr. Fred Jones, is, of course, a member of the A.F.S.R.S. - Editor.)



o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o  
 o THE A.F.S.R.S. LIBRARY o  
 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o



The Society's library is available to South Australian and Interstate Members. The books may be borrowed for a period of 14 days at a charge of 1/- per book. Country and Interstate Members may borrow books by post; in this case, postage must be added to the charge. On the average book, postage is 9d. to 1/-.

Fines will be levied on books which are overdue for return, at the rate of 6d. per week or part of a week. If a book is borrowed at an Adelaide meeting, no extra charge will be levied if it is returned at the following meeting. However if it is not returned at the next meeting, the full charge will become payable. This arrangement is necessary in fairness to South Australian Members who normally only have access to the Library at meetings.

Members who are unable to return books personally are advised to post them back to Headquarters.

Here are some of the titles currently available:

The Riddle of the Flying Saucers	(Heard)
Flying Saucers Have Landed	(Adamski)
Flying Saucers From Outer Space	(Keyence)
Flying Saucer From Mars	(Allingham)
Space, Gravity, and the Flying Saucer	(Grant)
Venus Speaks	(Richardson)
Flying Saucers on the Moon	(Wilkins)
Mystery of the Flying Saucers	(Lindsay)
Aboard a Flying Saucer	(Bothrum)
Flying Saucers and Commonsense	(Girvan)
The Secret of the Saucers	(Angelucci)
The Case for the U.F.O.	(Jessup)
The White Sands Incident	(Fry)
Inside the Space Ships	(Adamski)

---

---

### THE AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY.

The A.F.S.R.S. was formed to investigate and encourage research into the subject of Flying Saucers and interplanetary phenomena, to receive all reports of such phenomena and to evaluate each intelligently on its own merits, and to disseminate available information to members and those of the public who are sincerely interested. Membership is open to all who are interested in the subject.

The Editor invites letters on any aspect of the subject of Saucers and its offshoots, such as life on other planets, etc. Letters must be signed, but a nom de plume may be included for publication. As many letters will be published as space will allow. Letters should be addressed to: The Editor, 'Australian Saucer Record,' 22 Northcote Street, Kilburn, South Australia. Opinions expressed in letters published in the "Record" are not necessarily those of the Editor or of the Society.

The "Australian Saucer Record" is published by the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, 22 Northcote Street, Kilburn, South Australia. Contents of this issue may be reproduced in whole or part by similar non-profit organizations with appropriate acknowledgment.

---

---